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FORM P	TO-139	0 (Modified) U.S. DEPARTMENT	OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER	
		RANSMITTAL LETTER	TO THE UNITED STATES	PB-9944	
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)				U.S. APPLICATION NO. (IF KNOWN, SEE 37 CFR	
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371				To be assign dn / 049358	
NITTE		ONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED	
NIE		PCT/US00/22150	10 August 2000	10 August 1999	
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		I(S) FOR DO/EO/US	ar, Patrick Finn, Satyam Nampalli, and	Doubs Elist	
Mar	ia Da	Vis, John Neison, Sniv Kuma	ir, Patrick rinn, Satyam Ivampani, and	гагке виск	
* mali	out b	anhanita to the United Str	ates Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) th	s. C. Hawing terms and other information:	
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. 1.	ΚÍ!		items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.		
2.			QUENT submission of items concerning a filin		
3.	\boxtimes	(9) and (24) indicated below.	in national examination procedures (33 U.S.C.	2. 371(f)). The submission must include itens (5), (6),	
4.	\bowtie		expiration of 19 months from the priority date	(Article 31).	
5.	\bowtie	A copy of the International App	olication as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))		
		a. 🖾 is attached hereto (requ	uired only if not communicated by the Interna-	tional Bureau).	
		b. 🛮 has been communicate	ed by the International Bureau.		
		c. \square is not required, as the a	application was filed in the United States Rece	iving Office (RO/US).	
6.		An English language translation	of the International Application as filed (35 U	J.S.C. 371(c)(2))	
		 a. is attached hereto. 			
			abmitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).		
7.			e International Application under PCT Article		
		a. are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).			
		b. have been communicated by the International Bureau.			
			nowever, the time limit for making such amend	ments has NO1 expired.	
		d have not been made an		A	
8. 9.		An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C 371(c)(3)). An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).			
10.			of the annexes to the International Preliminar	v Examination Report under PCT	
10.		Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5))).	, D	
11.	\boxtimes	A copy of the International Prel	liminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/409).		
12.	\bowtie	A copy of the International Sear	ch Report (PCT/ISA/210).		
I	tems 1	13 to 20 below concern documen	ıt(s) or information included:		
13.	\boxtimes	An Information Disclosure Stat	tement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.		
14.		An assignment document for rec	cording. A separate cover sheet in compliance	with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.	
15.		A FIRST preliminary amendme	ent.	÷	
16.		A SECOND or SUBSEQUEN	Γ preliminary amendment.		
17.		A substitute specification.			
18.		A change of power of attorney a			
19.	×		ne sequence listing in accordance with PCT Ru		
20.		A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C 154(d)(4).			
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24. The following fees are submitted:			CALCULATION	S PTO USE ONLY	
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)): Nether international preliminary examination for 637 CFR 1.482) nor international search for (37 CFR 1.484) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO					
☑ International preliminary examination fee (37)					
International preliminary examination fce (37 but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)	CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTC)			
International preliminary examination fee (37 but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PC					
 International preliminary examination fee (37 and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Art 	icle 33(1)-(4)	\$100.00			
	ATE BASIC FEE AMO		\$890.00		
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or decla months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 Cl	R 1.492 (e)).	0 🗆 30	\$0.00		
CLAIMS NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE			
Total claims 28 - 20 =	8	x \$18.00	\$144.00		
Independent claims 6 - 3 =	3	x \$84.00	\$252.00		
Multiple Dependent Claims (check if applicable).	A DOVE CAY CHE AT	U D	\$0.00		
	ABOVE CALCULAT		\$1,286.00		
reduced by 1/2.	 Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27). The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2. 				
	SUB	FOTAL =	\$1,286.00		
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CI	translation later than 20 FR 1.492 (f)).	0 🗆 30 +	\$0.00		
	TOTAL NATIONAL	LFEE =	\$1,286.00		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1 accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR	.21(h)). The assignment must b 3.28, 3.31) (check if applicable	e).	\$0.00		
	TOTAL FEES ENCL	OSED =	\$1,286.00		
			Amount to be: refunded	\$	
			charged	\$	
a. A check in the amount of	to cover the above fee	s is enclosed.			
 b. Please charge my Deposit Account No. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed. 		ount of\$1,2	86.00 to cover t	he above fees.	
 c. The Commissioner is hereby authoriz to Deposit Account No. 500-588 			uired, or credit any	overpayment	
d. Fees are to be charged to a credit card information should not be included					
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restor	CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not be	een met, a petitio	n to revive (37 CFI	ŧ	
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Royal N. Ronning, Jr. Amersham Biosciences Corp.	ĺ	SIGNATURE	, , , ,	V	
800 Centennial Avenue Piscataway, New Jersey 08855		Royal N. Ronning, Jr.			
r iscataway, New Jersey 08855		NAME			
(732) 457-8423		32,529	529		
		REGISTRATIC	GISTRATION NUMBER		
		February 8, 2002			
		DATE			
		DAIL			

10049358 107049358 Wee'd PCT/PTO 17 MAY 2002

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:

M. Davis, et al.

Group Art Unit:

To be assigned

Serial Number:

10/049.358

Examiner

To be assigned

Filing Date:

To be assigned

Title:

 $\it TAQ$ DNA Polymerases Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and

Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance

Submission of Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Disclosures

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir

In connection with the prosecution of the captioned application, and in response to the Notification of Missing Requirements Under 35 U.S.C. 371 in the United States

Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) having a mailing date of April 23, 2002, Applicants submit the following items:

- An initial computer readable form (CFR) copy of the sequence listing and an initial paper copy of the sequence listing, both generated on an IBM computer using PatentIn, Version 2.1 Software.
- 2) Required statements:
 - A. Applicants aver that the sequence listings do not include any new matter which goes beyond the content of the application as filed.

B. Applicants aver that that sequence listings contained on the diskette are identical to those contained on the paper copy.

A copy of the Notification of Missing Requirements Under 35 U.S.C. 371 in the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) having a mailing date of April 23, 2002, is enclosed herewith as required. Please direct any issues to Applicant's counsel at the telephone number provided below.

Respectfully submitted,

Royal N. Ronning, Jr., 32,5

Attorney for Applicants

Amersham Biosciences Corp. 800 Centennial Avenue P. O. Box 1327 Piscataway, New Jersey 08855-1327

Tel: (732) 457-8423 Fax: (732) 457-8463 I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231, on $\frac{M_{CV}N_{CO}}{N_{CO}}$.

Signature Fel Superior May 8, 2902

PB-9944

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:

M. Davis, et al.

Group Art Unit:

To be assigned

Serial Number:

To be assigned

Examiner:

To be assigned

Filing Date:

To be assigned

Title:

TAQ DNA Polymerases Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and

Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance

SUBMISSION OF NUCLEOTIDE AND/OR AMINO ACID SEQUENCE DISCLOSURES

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Box New Patent Application Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

In connection with the prosecution of the captioned application, Applicants submit the following items:

- An initial computer readable form (CFR) copy of the sequence listing and an initial paper copy of the sequence listing, both generated on an IBM computer using PatentIn, Version 2.1 Software.
- 2) Required statements:
 - A. Applicants aver that the sequence listings do not include any new matter which goes beyond the content of the application as filed.
 - B. Applicants aver that that sequence listings contained on the diskette are identical to those contained on the paper copy.

Please direct any issues to Applicant's counsel at the telephone number provided below.

Amersham Biosciences Corp.

P.O. Box 1327

800 Centennial Avenue

Piscataway, New Jersey 08855-1327

(732)457-8423 (voice) (732)457-8463 (facsimile) Royal N. Ronning, Jr.

Respectfully_submitted,

Reg. No. 32,529

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PB-9944

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:

M. Davis, et al.

Group Art Unit:

To be assigned

Serial Number:

To be assigned

Examiner:

To be assigned

Filing Date:

· To be assigned

Title:

TAQ DNA Polymerases Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance

First Preliminary Amendment

Honorable Assistant Commissioner of Patents Box Patent Application Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir

Please consider the following amendments and remarks in connection with the prosecution of the captioned application, which is a filing under 35 U.S.C. § 371 and claims priority to international application number PCT/US00/22150 filed August 10, 2000. This application also claims the benefit of United States provisional application number 60/148,012 having a filing date of August 10, 1999.

In the Claims

Please amend claim 1 as follows:

 (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2). Please amend claim 2 as follows:

 (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).

Please amend claim 3 as follows:

(once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA
polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence
corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).

Please amend claim 15 as follows:

 (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).

Please amend claim 16 as follows:

 (once amended) A DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 3 (SEO ID No. 3).

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Please amend claim 17 as follows:

17. (once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA

polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence

corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).

Remarks

Claims 1-28 are pending in the instant application. Applicants have amended

claims 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, and 17 to more fully conform with U.S. practice. A version of the

claims marked up to show the amendments, as well as a clean version of the claims

encompassing the amendments, is attached hereto.

Applicants respectfully assert that all amendments are fairly based on the

specification, and respectfully request their entry.

Applicants believe that the claims, as amended, are in allowable form, and

earnestly solicit the allowance of claims 1-28.

Respectfully submitted,

Royal N. Ronning, Jr. 32,529

Attorney for Applicants

Amersham Biosciences 800 Centennial Avenue

P. O. Box 1327

Piscataway, New Jersey 08855-1327

Tel: (732) 457-8423

Fax: (732) 457-8463

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Claims (marked up version showing amendments)

- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEO ID No. 2).
- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).
- (once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA
 polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence
 corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEO ID No. 2).
- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).
- (once amended) A DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).
- (once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA
 polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence
 corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).

Claims (clean version encompassing amendments)

- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).
- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).
- (once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA
 polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence
 corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 (SEQ ID No. 2).
- A recombinant DNA vector that comprises the nucleic acid of Claim 3.
- 5. A recombinant host cell transformed with the vector of Claim 4.
- The recombinant host cell of Claim 5 that is E. coli.
- A method of sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with the DNA polymerase of Claim 1 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more

nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.

- A method according to Claim 7, wherein the chain terminating agent comprises a labeled nucleic acid terminator having a net positive or a net negative charge.
- A method for synthesizing a fluorescently labeled polynucleotide, said method comprising the step of mixing a DNA polymerase according to Claim 1 with a primed template.
- A method according to Claim 9, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a chain termination sequencing reaction.
- A method according to Claim 9, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a polymerase chain reaction.
- A kit for fluorescently labeling a polynucleotide, the kit comprising a DNA polymerase according to Claim 1 and a fluorescently labeled nucleotide.
- A kit according to Claim 12, wherein the fluorescently labeled nucleotide comprises a nucleic acid terminator having a net negative or a net positive charge.
- 14. A kit for sequencing DNA comprising the DNA polymerase of Claim 1.

- (once amended) A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).
- (once amended) A DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).
- (once amended) An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA
 polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence
 corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3 (SEQ ID No. 3).
- 18. A recombinant DNA vector that comprises the nucleic acid of Claim 17.
- 19. A recombinant host cell transformed with the vector of Claim 18.
- 20. The recombinant host cell of Claim 18 that is E. coli.
- 21. A method of sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with the DNA polymerase of Claim 16 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.

- A method according to Claim 21, wherein the chain terminating agent comprises
 a labeled nucleic acid terminator having a net positive or a net negative charge.
- 23. A method for synthesizing a fluorescently labeled polynucleotide, said method comprising the step of mixing a DNA polymerase according to Claim 16 with a primed template.
- A method according to Claim 23, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a chain termination sequencing reaction.
- A method according to claim 23, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a polymerase chain reaction.
- A kit for fluorescently labeling a polynucleotide, the kit comprising a DNA
 polymerase according to Claim 16 and a fluorescently labeled nucleotide.
- A kit according to Claim 26, wherein the fluorescently labeled nucleotide comprises a nucleic acid terminator having a net negative or a net positive charge.
- 28. A kit for sequencing DNA comprising the DNA polymerase of Claim 16.

WO 01/14568

TAQ DNA POLYMERASES HAVING AN AMINO ACID SUBSTITUTION AT E681 AND HOMOLOGS THEREOF EXHIBITING IMPROVED SALT TOLERANCE

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application claims priority under 35 USC § 119(e) of US provisional application serial number 60/150,167, filed on August 21, 1999, and US provisional application serial number 60/154,739, filed on September 17, 1999, the entire disclosures of each of which are incorporated in their entirety herein.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The instant disclosure pertains to thermostable DNA polymerases which exhibit improved robustness and efficiency. In particular, the instant DNA polymerase has been shown to result in a substantial improvement of signal uniformity compared to Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ DNA polymerase when used in DNA sequencing reactions.

Background

DNA polymerases are enzymes which are useful in many recombinant DNA techniques such as nucleic acid amplification by the polymerase chain reaction ("PCR"), self-sustained sequence replication ("3SR"), and high temperature DNA sequencing. Thermostable polymerases are particularly useful. Because heat does not destroy the polymerase activity, there is no need to add additional polymerase after every denaturation step.

Naturally occurring DNA polymerases preferentially incorporate unlabeled nucleotides over corresponding labeled nucleotides into polynucleotides. This ability of DNA polymerases to discriminate against fluorescently labeled nucleotides had an undesirable effect on many molecular biology procedures that require the enzymatic addition of labeled nucleotides, e.g., labeled dideoxy terminator sequencing. Ambiguous sequencing determinations often result from the disproportionate number of labeled and unlabeled dideoxy terminators and nucleotides. On an electropherogram obtained from a capillary



electrophoresis sequencing unit, this phenomena shows up as uneven peaks. Large signals due to a larger amount of incorporated labeled ddNTP (shown as wide peaks) can obscure smaller signals and lead to ambiguous sequence determinations. Additionally, many of the enzymes presently available are sensitive to high salt environments.

Thus, a need continues to exist for an improved DNA polymerase having improved discrimination properties (and thus resulting in improved signal uniformity) and increased tolerance to high salt conditions. These and other concerns are addressed in greater detail below.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The instant disclosure teaches a purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2 or 3. The instant disclosure also teaches an isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 2 or 3, as well as a recombinant DNA vector that comprises the nucleic acid, and a recombinant host cell transformed with the vector. The instant disclosure also teaches a method of sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with the DNA polymerase in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent having a net negative or a net positive charge and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments. The instant disclosure also teaches a kit for sequencing DNA comprising the DNA polymerase and nucleic acid terminator having a net negative or a net positive charge.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

One objective of the instant disclosure is to increase the uniformity of dye-terminator incorporation in fluorescent dye DNA sequencing. One important DNA polymerase is Taq DNA polymerase isolated from the thermophilic bacterium *Thermus aquaticus*, the amino acid sequence for which is shown at Figure 1. The full length enzyme was truncated to eliminate 5' to 3' exonuclease activity and to provide a polypeptide more stable to proteolysis and heat treatment. The truncated enzyme is known as Taq Δ 271/ F272M/F667Y DNA polymerase, which is commercially available from Amersham Pharmacia Biotech as Thermo Sequenase® DNA polymerase. Position I (amino acid Met) in Taq Δ 271/ F272M/F667Y

DNA polymerase corresponds to position 272 in full length Taq polymerase. It should be noted that the numbering used in the instant disclosure is that for Taq Δ 271/F272M/F667Y polymerase, not for Taq polymerase.

Single amino acid substitutions were introduced into Taq Δ271/ F272M/F667Y polymerase. These substitutions are designated as E344Q, I367V, F367Y, E416K and E410R. Each of the substituted polymerases was expressed, purified, and analyzed for uniformity of dye-terminator incorporation in fluorescent sequencing studies, as assayed by signal uniformity. The E410R substitution was found to result in a substantial improvement of signal uniformity compared to Taq Δ271/ F272M/F667Y DNA polymerase.

The DNA polymerases disclosed herein are especially suitable for use in sequencing reactions which employ terminators having a net positive or a net negative charge. Surprisingly, the instant DNA polymerases have been shown to modulate the incorporation of such terminators during the sequencing reaction. See for example Figure 14. Furthermore, such nucleic acid terminators, which along with the corresponding nucleic acid terminator decomposition products, migrate on separation media at different rates than the sequencing reaction products and which result in improved sequence data. These nucleic acid terminators also allow for the direct loading of nucleic acid sequencing reactions onto separating media. To achieve this goal, negatively or positively charged moieties are attached to the terminator molecule. The unreacted or degraded terminators containing such charged moieties move faster (negatively charged) or in the reverse direction (positively charged) than the DNA sequencing products.

For example, the structures depicted in Figure 15 illustrate potential sites at which a charged moiety may be attached to a terminator. Referring to Figure 15, the Base may comprise A, T, G, C or analogs such as 7-deazapurine, inosine, universal bases. The Sugar may comprise furanose, hexose, mono-di-triphosphates, morpholine, didehydro, dideoxyribose, deoxyribose. The Linker may comprise 1-100 atoms, preferably 2-50 atoms consisting of C, H, N, O, S and halogens. The Mobility modifier may comprise any charged species which alters electrophoretic mobility of structure and degradation products, e.g., α-sulfo-β-alanine, cysteic acid, sulfonic acids, carboxylates, phosphates, phosphodiesters, phosphonates, amines, quaternised amines, and phosphonium moieties. The Mobility modifier may comprise a number of these units covalently linked together. The Label may comprise any signal moiety such as radioisotope, electrochemical tag, fluorescent tags,



energy transfer (ET) labels, mass spectrometry tags, Raman tags, hapten, chemilluminescent group, enzyme, chromophore, and two or more labels. The label may also be charged, e.g. Cy5.5, bis-sulfonated carboxyfluorescein, or a dye attached to a charged moiety, e.g., carboxyfluorescein attached to cysteic acid or similar charged species. Methods for making these and other compounds are disclosed in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998, and U.S. Application No. 90/018,695 filed on February 4, 1998, and PCT/GB98/00978 filed on April 2, 1998 and published on October 8, 1998, the disclosures of each application are incorporated in their entirety by reference herein.

The following examples are for illustration purposes only and should not be used in any way to limit the appended claims.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

The construction, expression and purification of Taq Δ 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R polymerase is described below. The other substitutions named above were constructed, expressed and purified in a similar manner.

Construction

Primers BamHIFOR (5' ccg ctt ggg cag agg atc cgc cgg gcc ttc atc gcc gag ga) and NheIREV (5' tcg taa ggg atg gct agc cgc tgg gag agg cgg tgg gcc gac) were used in a standard PCR reaction to amplify the region between the BamHI and NheI restriction sites in pREFY2pref (cloned Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y DNA polymerase). Primer BamHIFOR contains a BamHI restriction site which corresponds to the same unique site in pREFY2pref, and primer NheIREV contains a NheI restriction site which corresponds to the same unique site in pREFY2pref. In addition, primer NheIREV was designed to change the codon at position 410 from gag (encoding amino acid E, glutamic acid) to cgg (amino acid R, arginine). The PCR product was digested with the appropriate enzymes, and isolated by agarose gel electrophoresis. The large fragment resulting from the BamHI/NheI digestion of pREFY2pref was also gel purified, and ligated to the PCR fragment above. Following transformation into E. coli, plasmid DNA was isolated and subsequently sequenced to confirm the presence of the E410R substitution. The amino acid sequence for Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410R DNA polymerase is shown at Figure 2.

Expression & Purification of the Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410R Polymerase

Vector pRE2 which carries the lambda pt promoter was used with an E. coli strain which has the heat labile repressor protein c1857 to express the Tag A271/F272M/F667Y/E410R polymerase. This combination permits cultivation at 30°C followed by expression of a plasmid-borne protein at elevated temperatures such as 42°C. Liquid cultures were typically grown at 30° C to an OD₆₀₀ of ~ 1.0 , and then transferred to 42°C for ~ 2.5 hours. Bacterial cells were harvested by centrifugation, resuspended in lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 1 mM EDTA, 0.1% Tween-20, 0.1% Triton X-100, 10 mM MgCl₂, and 16 mM (NH₄)₂SO₄), and then heated at 80°C for 20 minutes to precipitate E. coli proteins. The heat lysate was clarified by centrifugation, and supplemented with 300 mM NaCl, and applied to a DE52 anion exchange column (commercially available from Whatman). The flow-through was diluted in Buffer A (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol, 0.1% Triton X-100 and 0.1% Tween-20) to reduce the NaCl concentration to 100 mM, and applied to a Heparin Sepharose column (commercially available from Pharmacia Inc.). The column was developed by linear gradient from 100 to 700 mM NaCl in Buffer A. The enzyme eluted at ~250mM NaCl. Fractions containing polymerase activity were pooled, concentrated on a Centriprep-50 apparatus (commercially available from Amicon) and dialyzed extensively against a final buffer containing 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 50% glycerol, 0.1 mM EDTA, 0.5% Tween-20, 0.5% Triton X-100, 100 mM KCl and 1 mM DTT. The purity of the polymerase preparation was confirmed by SDS-PAGE.

Enzyme Characterization

1) Salt tolerance:

The Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ DNA polymerase activity has been examined under a KCl titration experiment by using both activated salmon sperm DNA and primed M13 DNA as substrates. In both assays, Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ E410R showed a decreased polymerase activity while increasing KCl concentration from 0 to 200 mM. However, the enzyme displays a much slower activity decrease compared to TS. Figure 4 plots the data from KCl titration of Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ and Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ using activated salmon sperm DNA as substrates. The 50% KCl inhibition for Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ polymerase activity with activated salmon sperm or primed

M13 DNA are 120 mM and 100 mM, respectively compared to TS, which has a 50% KCl inhibition of 35 mM. The polymerase assay buffer contains: 25 mM TAPS (pH 9.3), 2 mM MgCl₂, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanol and 200 mM each dNTP plus 0.05 Ci/mmol [α - 33 P]-dATP. A comparison of salt tolerance data for Taq Δ 271/F272M/F667Y and substitutions thereof is presented below in Table I.

TABLE I

Enzyme, substitution	Salt Tolerance
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y	35 mM
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410R	135 mM
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410M	125 mM
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410W	125 mM
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/E410H	110 mM

2) Thermostability at 95°C:

The thermostability of Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ has been assayed as follows. First, the 95°C heating step was performed in a buffer containing 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 9.5, 5mM MgCl₂, 50 μ M each dNTP and 100ng M13 single strand DNA. Then 10 units of enzyme were mixed with the above solution and a time course performed by taking aliquots (20 μ l each) and placing on ice. Next, dilutions were made in a buffer containing 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 1 mM 2-mercaptoethanal, 0.5% Tween-20, 0.5% Nonidet P-40. In the third step, the heated and diluted samples have been assayed for survivor polymerase activity under a standard polymerase assay condition described in section (1) but including 50 mM KCl. Figure 5 showed the thermostability assay of comparing Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ with Amplitaq. The 50% inhibition time at 95°C for Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ and Amplitaq are 25 min and 8min, respectively.

3) Processivity assay:

The processivity of Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ has been examined in an enzyme dilution method, which insures that the polymerase activity is assayed for a single enzyme binding event. The assay buffer contains 15 mM Tris-HCl (pH 9.5), 3.5 mM MgCl₂, 100 mM each dNTP and 1µg P³³ labeled primed M13. The primer extension experiment has been performed at 65°C for 90 seconds. The samples were analyzed on a 8% polyacrylamide-7 M urea sequencing gel. Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y/E410R$ has an increased processivity of about 30 nucleotides per polymerase binding event. This is about a 7 to 8 fold increases compared to Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ (4 nt/binding event).

4) Uniform termination events:

The new E to R amino acid modification discovered also results in increased uniformity in termination events during sequencing reactions containing net positive, negative, or neutrally charged dideoxynucleotide terminators. This results in an increased uniformity in electropherogram band intensity and an increase in the number of bases which can be basedcalled per sequence. For example, as shown in Figure 6, the average deviation of band intensity using Thermosequenase Version II is about a 30% deviation. However, as shown in Figure 7, a typical result using an E to R polymerase is about a 22% deviation. This improvement is significant. Portions of Figures 6 and 7 are magnified in Figures 8 through 10 for comparison purposes.

5) Ability to sequence difficult areas:

The new E to R amino acid modification discovered also results in an improved ability to sequence DNA's which contain "difficult to sequence" areas. Certain specific DNA sequences are extremely likely to cause sequencing DNA polymerases problems, resulting in a reduced quality of the sequence obtained (see Figure 11). Surprisingly, enzymes containing the E to R modification are much more likely to yield higher quality sequence data from DNA containing these difficult to sequence areas (see Figure 12).

EXAMPLE 2: TAO D18A/E681R/F667Y POLYMERASE

We also constructed using standard techniques described above a full length version of Taq polymerase with the following substitutions: D18A/E681R/F667Y. In this enzyme, the D18A substitution removes the 5' to 3' exonuclease activity, rather than the deletion of

amino acids as in the Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ DNA polymerase polypeptide. The E681R substitution is the position equivalent to E410R in Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ DNA polymerase, and F667Y is the equivalent position to F396Y in Taq $\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y$ DNA polymerase. This enzyme also has properties desirable for sequencing with dye terminators. The amino acid sequence of Taq D18A/E681R/F667Y DNA polymerase is shown at Figure 3.

Uniformity of positive terminator reactions is improved considerably with the substitutions at E681 as shown by the data in Table II below.

Enzyme, substitution	Uniformity (r.m.s.)
TSI, E681	0.52
TSI, E681R	0.39
TSI, E681H	0.37
TSI, E6811	0.4
TSI, E681M	0.31
TSI, E681W	0.34

TABLE II

Root mean square ("r.m.s.") is a measure of uniformity of a four color sequence reaction. This experiment used positive terminators (5 lysines in the linker) and standard sequencing reaction conditions. The improvement of 0.52 to below 0.45 shows a significant increase in uniformity for the sequencing reaction.

Figure 13 is a side-by-side comparison of electropherograms obtained from four color sequencing reactions conducted using D18A/F667Y DNA polymerases having various E681 substitutions as described at the left of each electropherogram. As shown in Figure 13, D18A/E681R/F667Y shows the most uniform peak heights and thus the most improvement in uniformity.

Figure 14 shows the relative reactivity compared to unlabelled ddNTPs evidenced in four color sequencing reactions which employed D18A/F667Y and various E681 substitutions therEof with various charged terminators.

Nucleic Acid Terminators

1. An example of charge modified reporters as applied to direct load

1.1 Chemistry

The following scheme was used to synthesize labeled ddNTPs with a charged reporter moiety. The linker was synthesized according to methods disclosed in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

$$BSFAM = \begin{cases} SO_3 - SO_3 - \\ CO_2 - \\ CO_2 + \\ CO_2 + \\ CO_2 + \\ CO_3 + \\ CO_2 + \\ CO_3 + \\ CO$$

Rhod = 5-R110, 5-ROX, 5-TAMRA, 5-REG

1.2 Discussion

4',5' Bis-sulfono-5-carboxyfluorescein (BSFAM) was attached to 4-propargylamino-N-α-t-butoxycarbonylphenylalanine by initial formation of the corresponding N-hydroxysuccinimide active ester using TSTU in DMF/diisopropylethylamine. Activation times were typically 15 minutes as observed by tle before addition of the amino component. The product 1 was isolated by C18 RP-HPLC then treated with neat trifluoroacetic acid to remove the carbamate moiety, with the product 2 isolated by Et₂O precipitation. Attachment of the rhodamine moiety was carried out using 5-rhodamine hydroxysuccinimde active esters in DMSO/diisopropylethylamine. All the double dye cassettes were purified by reverse phase HPLC prior to conjugation to alkylamino ddNTPs using published methods (and as disclosed in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/098,469 filed on August 31, 1998, the entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference herein). The labeled ddNTPs were purified by silica gel chromatography followed by ion exchange chromatography then reverse phase HPLC.

1.3 Experimental

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma, Aldrich, Fluka or Fisher Scientific unless stated otherwise. UV/visible spectra were recorded on a Perkin Elmer Lambda 20 UV/visible spectrophotometer in conjunction with Winlab™ software.

4-(propargylamido-4',5'-bissulfonatefluorescein)-N-α-t-butoxycarbonylphenylalanine (1)

4'-5'-bissulfono-5-carboxyfluorescein (100mg, 0.18mmol) was dissolved in DMF (4ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.48ml, 15 eq.) and TSTU (65mg, 1.2eq.) added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. then 4-propargylamino-N-α-t-butoxycarbonylphenylalanine (69mg, 1.0eq) added. Stirring was continued for 3h. then the reaction mixture evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The product was isolated by reverse phase HPLC (C18, DeltaPak 15μ, 100A, 50x300μm) eluting with 0-100% eluant B over 60 min (A = 0.1M TEAB, B = 50% MeCN/0.1MTEAB v/v, 100ml/min.). The product (retention time 37 min.) was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo* then coevaporated with MeOH (3x10ml) before



lyophilization (100mg, 65%). UV/vis (1M triethylammonium bicarbonate pH 8.8) 495nm (24670), 465nm (shoulder, 9634), 312nm (6708).

4-(propargylamido-4',5'-bissulfonatefluorescein)-phenylalanine-α-ammonium trifluoroacetate (2)

4-(propargylamido-4',5'-bissulfonatefluorescein)-N- α -t-butoxycarbonylphenylalanine (100mg, 0.12mmol) was treated with trifluoroacetic acid (10ml) for 15min. then evaporated to dryness in vacuo. The residue was coevaporated with toluene (3x10ml) then the product precipitated by the addition of Et₂O (50ml). The solid formed was collected by filtration, washed with cold Et₂O (3x50ml) then dried under high vacuum (100mg, 99%). Rf (tlc, iPrOH:NH₄OH:H-O (6:3:1)=0.

General methodology for the attachment of rhodamine dyes to 2 (3)

4-(propargylamido-4',5'-bissulfonatefluorescein)-phenylalanine-α-ammonium trifluoroacetate 2 (0.1mmol) was dissolved in DMSO (1ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.26ml, 15 eq.) and rhodamine-NHS active ester (1.5 eq.) added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16h, then evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The R110 analog was treated with triethyammonium bicarbonate solution (0.1M, 50ml) for 16h to remove the trifluoroacetimido protecting groups then the product purified by RP-HPLC using identical conditions to 1 unless stated. Retention times (BSFAM/R110 = 31min, BSFAM/R110 = 55min 0-100% B over 90 min, 100 ml/min, BSFAM/REG 54min 0-100%B over 90 min., 100ml/min, BSFAM/TAMRA = 52min 0-100% B over 90 min). All absorption spectra show the presence of both dyes.

General Methodology for Attachment of 3 to alkylamino-2',3'-dideoxynucleotide triphosphates (4).

The double dye cassette (1mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5ml) then disuccinimdyl carbonate (4eq.) and DMAP (4eq.) were added at -60° C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -30° C for 15 min. then a solution of aminoalkyl-ddNTP (0.67eq., Na₂CO₃/NaHCO₃ pH 8.5) added.

The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. then applied directly to a SiO₂ gel column. The product was eluted with iPrOH:NH₄OH:Nl₂O (4:5:1 v:v:v) then evaporated to dryness *in vacuo* before subsequent purification by ion exchange chromatography then C18 reverse phase HPLC as for 1. Absorption spectra of each compound showed the presence of both dyes.

1.4 Comparative Electropherograms

One of the terminators (structure 4, Rhodamine =5-ROX and N = C) formed above was used in a sequencing reaction and run on a slab gel. The resulting electropherogram is shown in Figure 16 which provides an example of the increase in migration rate relative to sequence products of unincorporated bis-sulfonated fluorescein energy transfer terminators (and thermal breakdown products thereof) compared to the migration rate of the regular ET terminators.

2. An example of a negatively charged linker arm as applied to direct load

2.1 Background

By incorporation of a number of charged amino acids onto a fluorescent reporter, it is possible to synthesize a labeled ddNTP containing extra negative charge that alters the mobility of the degradative by-products observed in a sequencing reaction.

2.2 CHEMISTRY

In order to determine the amount of negative charge required to remove colored by-products from the sequence ladder, fluorescein was attached to α -sulfo- β -alanine to form 5. Compound 5 was attached to a 11-ddCTP (11=number of atoms in linker arm) to form 7. A portion of 5 was attached to a second α -sulfo- β -alanine moiety to form 6 which was subsequently attached to 11-ddCTP to form 8. A control ddNTP containing regular FAM attached to 11-ddCTP was also synthesized. The structures were run in a single color sequencing reaction to determine the effect of the charge on mobility.

As fluorescein carries a net 1- charge, compound 7 is considered as overall 2- linker arm, compound 8 has an overall 3- linker arm charge.

2.3 Experimental

N-5-carboxamidofluorescein-α-sulfo-β-alanine (5)

α-sulfo-β-alanine (59mg, 0.35mmol) was dissolved in DMF (2ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.9mol, 15eq) added followed by 5-FAM-NHS active ester (200mg, 1.2eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h. then evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The residue was coevaporated with MeOH (10ml) then the product isolated by C18 RP HPLC (A=0.1MTEAB, B=0.1MTEAB, 50%MeCN v/v) eluting with 0-100%B over 90 min at 100ml/min. ¹H nmr (300MHz, CD₃OD); 1.27(t, 24H, J=8.4Hz, NCH₂CH₃), 3.05(q, 16H, J=8.4Hz, NCH₂CH₃), 3.95-4.05(m, 3H, CH₂+CHSO₃), 6.58(m, 3H, Ar-H), 6.85(d, 2H, J=11.0Hz, Ar-H), 7.30(d, 2H, J=11.0Hz, Ar-H), 8.02(d, 1H, J=7.6Hz, Ar-H), 8.45(s, 1H, Ar-H).

N-(N-5-carboxamidofluorescein-α-sulfo-β-alanine)amido-α-sulfo-β-alanine (6)

N-5-carboxamidofluorescein-α-sulfo-β-alanine (5, 50mg, 0.095mmol) was dissolved in DMF (3ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.25ml, 15eq.) and TSTU (42mg, 1.5eq.) added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. then α-sulfo-β-alanine (24mg, 1.5eq.) added. Stirring was continued for 3h. then the reaction evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The product was isolated by ion exchange chromatography (mono-Q column, A=0.1M TEAB, 40%MeCN v/v, 0-50%B over 22min., 50-75%B from 22-50min. 75-100%B from 50-70 min., 4ml/min., retention time = 75-80min.) then C18 RP HPLC (A=0.1M TEABB=0.1M TEAB/MeCN 50% v/v, 0-100%B over 90 min., 100ml/min, retention time = 33min.). Rf₁(PrOH6:ammonia3:water1v/v/v) 0.34.

General Methodology for Attachment of modified dyes to alkylamino-2',3'-dideoxynucleotide triphosphates (7,8).

The modified dye (1mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5ml) then disuccinimdyl carbonate (4eq.) and DMAP (4eq.) were added at -60°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at -30°C for 15 min. then a solution of aminoalkyl-ddNTP (0.67eq., Na₂CO₃/NaHCO₃ pH 8.5) added. The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1h. then applied directly to a SiO₂ gel column. The product was cluted with iPrOH:NH₄OH:H₂O (4:5:1 v:v:v) then evaporated to dryness *in vacuo* before subsequent purification by ion exchange chromatography then C18 reverse phase HPLC as for 1.

2.4 Results

Each labeled ddNTP was dissolved in sequencing buffer and subjected to several rounds of thermocycling. The products were separated on a sequencing gel and the electropherograms shown in Figure 17. Interpretation of the electropherogram provided the conclusion an overall 3- charge (i.e., structure 8) removed the colored by-products from the area of the electropherogram where true sequencing data would be obtained.

Figure 17 illustrates how the net negative charge of the dye labeled dideoxynucleotides affects their (and thermal breakdown products thereof) migration rate. As the net negative charge of the terminator increases, the migration rates of the various peaks seen (each of the peaks seen are either dye labeled dideoxynucleotides or thermal breakdown products thereof) increases (Figure 17). At an overall 3- charge (2- from linker, 1-from fluorescein) peaks are absent from the region of the electropherogram where true sequence data would normally be obtained.

3. Negatively charged extended linker arms as applied to direct load

3.1 Background

In order to improve the efficiency of incorporation of the modified terminator, a labeled terminator with a 3- charge on the linker arm was synthesized, this time containing an extended linker arm of 18 and 24 atoms.

3.2 Chemistry

10

3.3 Experimental

Compound 6, was attached to 18-ddCTP and 24-ddCTP using the standard protocol for attachment of labels to ddNTPs outlined in section 2.3. The method of purification was the same for 9 and 10

Retention time of 9: Mono-QTM ion exchange (47min)

Retention time of 10: Mono-OTM ion exchange (42min)

C18 RP-HPLC (15min)

3.4 Sequencing Results

From the sequencing experiments it was clear that increasing the linker arm length improved incorporation of the terminator. This information, coupled to the presence of the 3- charge in the dye-linker structure led us to investigate rhodamine dyes with a 3- charged linker. This would permit four color sequencing.

As shown in Figure 18, it is possible to directly load a sequencing reaction with no clean-up procedure. Figure 18 shows no peaks resulting from unincorporated dyc-labeled terminator in the sequence, thus demonstrating the utility of negatively charged terminators with respect to direct load sequencing.

3.5 Rhodamine Labeled Terminators Containing a 3- Linker Arm

The following chemistry was attempted to synthesize a set of four differently labeled terminators:

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TABLE III

Compound Nos.	Rhod	X	N
11-14	REG	24	U
15-18	TAMRA	24	Α
19-22	ROX	24	G
23	TAMRA	12	Α
24	ROX	12	G
25	ROX	18	G

Rhod = rhodamine label, X = length of linker arm, N=base

3.6 Experimental

Compounds 11, 15, 19 were synthesized according to the method outlined for 5.

Compounds 12, 13,16,17,17,21 according to the method outlined for 6.

Compounds 14, 18,22-25 according to the general methodology for attachment of modified dves to alkylamino-2'.3'-dideoxynucleotide triphosphates (7,8).

3.7 Results and Discussion

The labeled triphosphates 14, 18, 22 were used in a direct load sequencing experiment.

Compound 14 in a direct load experiment showed no breakdown products and with TSII and

TaqERDAFY. Compounds 18 and 22 gave very dark sequencing bands and were observed to be forming an unexpected aggregate (as observed in the emission spectrum). The compounds also produced large colored blobs on a sequencing gel which interfered with interpretation of the sequence.

In order to overcome the aggregation effect, structures 23-25 were synthesized to investigate the effect of a shorter linker arm. Compound 23 has been shown to yield a clean sequence, 24 and 25 are awaiting testing. Structures 23-25 all have the expected rhodamine emission spectrum hence it appears that the aggregation problem may have been overcome.

4 Other examples of negatively charged linker arms

Other negatively charged linker arms have been synthesized and studied for example the phopshodiester structure shown below. The product was synthesized using phopshoramidite chemistry however it could also be synthesized via H-phosphonates, phosphoroimidazolides, or phosphotriester chemistry.

5. Examples of Terminators with Positively Charged Reporters

5.1 Background

In order to study positively charged structures, the following labeled terminator was synthesized.

5.2 Experimental

Compound 26 (10mg, 0.0134mmol) was dissolved in DMF (1ml) then disopropylethylamine (23µl, 10eq.) added followed by PyBOP (14mg, 2.0eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15min. then a solution of 11-ddGTP (0.0083mmol, Na₂CO₃-NaHCO₃ pH 8.5) added in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3h. then applied directly to a silica gel column. The product was eluted with iPrOH:NH₄OH:H₂O (6:3:1 \(\frac{1}{2}\frac

5.3 Sequencing Results

The electropherogram shown in Figure 19 was obtained when 27 was used in a sequencing reaction. The +2 charged terminator was used in a sequencing reaction and loaded directly on to a slab gel. The same experiment was repeated, however the reaction mixture was treated with phosphatase prior to loading on a gel to remove phosphates from the unincorporated dye-labeled dideoxynucleotides remaining in the reaction mixture. This leaves all terminator derived products with an overall positive charge causing them to migrate in the opposite direction as the sequence products during electrophoresis. It is clear from the

electropherogram that the colored by-products are absent from the sequence when phosphatase is used to break down the terminator products.

6. Positively charged extended linker arms as applied to direct load

6.1 Chemistry

Another example of dyes attached to a positively charged linker arm is shown below;

In this example, the rhodamine dye R6G is attached to ϵ -N,N,N-trimethyllysine which contains a formalized positive charge from the ϵ quaternary amine. The product (28) can be further modified to yield a +2 linker arm (29) by reaction with a further molecule of the charged amino acid. Further reaction(s) would generate the desired charged structure.

6.2 Experimental

α-N-(5-carboxamidorhodamine6G)-ε-N,N,N-trimethyllysine (28)

e-N,N,N-trimethyllysine (68mg, 30.0mmol) was dissolved in DMF (6ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.5ml, 10eq.) added followed by R6G-NHS active ester (200mg, 1.2eq.). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 16h, then evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The product was isolated by C18 RP HPLC (A=0.1M TEAB, B=0.1MTEAB/50%MeCN, 0-100%B over 50 min., 100ml/min). Retention time = 44min.

 α - $(\alpha'-N-(5-carboxamidorhodamine6G)-\epsilon'-N,N,N-trimethyllysine)-\epsilon-N,N,N-trimethyllysine (29)$

 α -N-(5-carboxamidorhodamine6G)- ϵ -N,N,N-trimethyllysine 28 (100mg, 0.15mmol) was dissolved in DMF (5ml) then diisopropylethylamine (0.3ml, 15eq.) and TSTU (67mg, 1.5eq.) added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1h. then ϵ -N,N,N-trimethyllysine (50mg, 1.5eq.) added. The solution was stirred for a further 3h. then the reaction mixture was evaporated to dryness *in vacuo*. The product was isolated by C18 RP HPLC (A=0.1M TEAB, B=0.1MTEAB/50%MeCN, 0-100%B over 90 min., 100ml/min). Retention time = 60min.

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TABLE IV

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	<u>Definition</u>
ddNTP	2'-3'-dideoxynucleoside triphosphate
ET	Energy Transfer
TSTU	2-Succinimido-1,1,3,3-tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate
PyBOP	Benzotrialzol-1-yl-oxy-tris-pyrrolidino-phosphonium
	hexafluorophosphate
DMF	N,N-dimethylformamide
RP HPLC	Reverse Phase High Performance Liquid Chromatography
Et ₂ O	Diethyl ether
DMSO	Dimethyl sulfoxide
TEAB	Triethylammonium bicarbonate
MeCN	Acetonitrile
iPrOH	Isopropanol
NH ₄ OH	Ammonium Hydroxide
BSFAM	4',5' Bis-sulfono-5-carboxyfluorescein
R110	Rhodamine 110
REG or R6G	Carboxyrhodamine6G
TAMRA	Tertamethylrhodamine
ROX	Carboxy-X-rhodamine
DMAP	4-dimethylaminopyridine
11-ddGTP	2',2'-dideoxyguanosine triphosphate with an 11 atom linker arm
NHS	N-hydroxysuccinimide

Although various embodiments of the instant invention are described in detail above, the instant invention is not limited to such specific examples. Various modifications will be readily apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art and fall within the spirit and scope of the following appended claims.

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CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2.
- A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 2.
- An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 2.
- 4. A recombinant DNA vector that comprises the nucleic acid of Claim 3.
- 5. A recombinant host cell transformed with the vector of Claim 4.
- 6 The recombinant host cell of Claim 5 that is E. coli.
- 7. A method of sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with the DNA polymerase of Claim 1 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.
- A method according to Claim 7, wherein the chain terminating agent comprises a labeled nucleic acid terminator having a net positive or a net negative charge.
- A method for synthesizing a fluorescently labeled polynucleotide, said method comprising the step of mixing a DNA polymerase according to Claim 1 with a primed template.
- 10. A method according to Claim 9, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a chain termination sequencing reaction.

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 A method according to Claim 9, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a polymerase chain reaction.

- A kit for fluorescently labeling a polynucleotide, the kit comprising a DNA polymerase according to Claim I and a fluorescently labeled nucleotide.
- 13. A kit according to Claim 12, wherein the fluorescently labeled nucleotide comprises a nucleic acid terminator having a net negative or a net positive charge.
- 14. A kit for sequencing DNA comprising the DNA polymerase of Claim 1.
- A purified recombinant thermostable DNA polymerase comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3.
- A DNA polymerase comprising an amino acid substitution corresponding to the substitution E681R in the amino acid sequence listing of Figure 3.
- 17. An isolated nucleic acid that encodes a thermostable DNA polymerase, wherein said nucleic acid consists of the nucleotide sequence corresponding to the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 3.
- 18. A recombinant DNA vector that comprises the nucleic acid of Claim 17.
- A recombinant host cell transformed with the vector of Claim 18.
- 20. The recombinant host cell of Claim 18 that is E. coli.
- 21. A method of sequencing DNA comprising the step of generating chain terminated fragments from the DNA template to be sequenced with the DNA polymerase of Claim 16 in the presence of at least one chain terminating agent and one or more nucleotide triphosphates, and determining the sequence of said DNA from the sizes of said fragments.
- A method according to Claim 21, wherein the chain terminating agent comprises a
 labeled nucleic acid terminator having a net positive or a net negative charge.

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- 23. A method for synthesizing a fluorescently labeled polynucleotide, said method comprising the step of mixing a DNA polymerase according to Claim 16 with a primed template.
- 24. A method according to Claim 23, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a chain termination sequencing reaction.
- A method according to claim 23, wherein the primed template is a primed template in a
 polymerase chain reaction.
- 26. A kit for fluorescently labeling a polynucleotide, the kit comprising a DNA polymerase according to Claim 16 and a fluorescently labeled nucleotide.
- A kit according to Claim 26, wherein the fluorescently labeled nucleotide comprises a nucleic acid terminator having a net negative or a net positive charge.
- 28. A kit for sequencing DNA comprising the DNA polymerase of Claim 16.

(12) INTERNATIONAL LICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATEM COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



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(43) International Publication Date 1 March 2001 (01.03.2001)

(10) International Publication Number WO 01/14568 A 1

- (51) International Patent Classification?: C12N 15/54. 15/70, 9/12, 1/21, C12Q 1/68, C12P 19/34 // (C12N 1/21, C12R 1:19)
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/22150
- (22) International Filing Date: 10 August 2000 (10.08.2000)
- (25) Filing Language:

English English

(26) Publication Language:

(30) Priority Data: 60/150.167 60/154.739

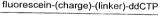
21 August 1999 (21.08.1999) US 17 September 1999 (17.09.1999) US

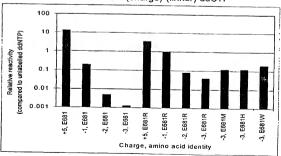
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- (74) Agent: MALIA, Victoria, M.; Amersham Pharmacia Biotech Inc., P.O. Box 1327, 800 Centennial Avenue, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1327 (US).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: TAO DNA POLYMERASES HAVING AN AMINO ACID SUBSTITUTION AT E681 AND HOMOLOGS THEREOF EXHIBITING IMPROVED SALT TOLERANCE





reaction.

(57) Abstract: Thermostable DNA polymerases having an E410R substitution which result in a substantial improvement of signal uniformity compared to Taq \(\Delta 271/F272M/F667Y\) DNA polymerase. The instant DNA polymerases possess improved salt tolerance and have been shown to modulate the incorporation of terminators having a net positive or a net negative charge during the sequencing

Tag DNA polymerase:

- 5 MRGMLPLFEPKGRVLLVDGHHLAYRTFHALKGLTTSRGEPVQAVYGF
 AKSLLKALKEDGDAVIVVFDAKAPSFRHEAYGGYKAGRAPTPEDFPRQ
 LALIKELVDLLGLARLEVPGYEADDVLASLAKKAEKEGYEVRILTADK
 DLYQLLSDRIHVLHPEGYLITPAWLWEKYGLRPDQWADYRALTGDES
 DNLPGVKGIGEKTARKLLEEWGSLEALLKNLDRLKPAIREKILAHMDD
 10 LKLSWDLAKVRTDLPLEVDFAKRREPDRERLRAFLERLEFGSLLHEFGL
 LESPKALEEAPWPPPEGAFVGFVLSRKEPMWADLLALAAARGGRVHR
 APEPYKALRDLKEARGLLAKDLSVLALREGLGLPPGDDPMLLAYLLDP
- LESPKALEEAPWPPPEGAFVGFVLSRKEPMWADLLALAAARGGRVHR
 APEPYKALRDLKEARGLLAKDLSVLALREGLGLPPGDDPMLLAYLLDP
 SNTTPEGVARRYGGEWTEEAGERAALSERLFANLWGRLEGEERLLWL
 YREVERPLSAVLAHMEATGVRLDVAYLRALSLEVAEEIARLEAEVFRL
 AGHPFNLNSRDOLERVLFDELGLPAIGKTEKTGKRSTSAAVLEALREAH
- 15 AGHPFNLNSRDQLERVLFDELGLPAIGKTEKTGKRSTSAAVLEALREAH PIVEKILQYRELTKLKSTYIDPLPDLIHPRTGRLHTRFNQTATATGRLSSS DPNLQNIPVRTPLGQRIRRAFIAEEGWLLVALDYSQIELRVLAHLSGDE NLIRVFQEGRDIHTETASWMFGVPREAVDPLMRRAAKTINFGVLYGMS AHRLSQELAIPYEEAQAFIERYFQSFPKVRAWIEKTLEEGRRRGYVETLF 20 GRRRYVPDLEARVKSVREAAERMAFNMPVQGTAADLMKLAMVKLFP
- GRRRYVPDLEARVKSVREAAERMAFNMPVQGTAADLMKLAMVKLFP
 RLEEMGARMLLQVHDELVLEAPKERAEAVARLAKEVMEGVYPLAVPL
 EVEVGIGEDWLSAKE

Fig. 1

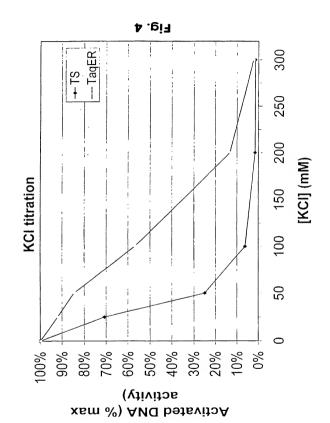
Taq Δ271/F272M/F667Y/ **E681R** DNA polymerase:

- 5 MLERLEFGSLLHEFGLLESPKALEEAPWPPPEGAFVGFVLSRKEPMWA
 DLLALAAARGGRVHRAPEPYKALRDLKEARGLLAKDLSVLALREGLG
 LPPGDDPMLLAYLLDPSNTTPEGVARRYGGEWTEEAGERAALSERLFA
 NLWGRLEGEERLLWLYREVERPLSAVLAHMEATGVRLDVAYLRALSL
 EVAEEIARLEAEVFRLAGHPFNLNSRDQLERVLFDELGLPAIGKTEKTG
 10 KRSTSAAVLEALREAHPIVEKILQYRELTKLKSTYIDPLPDLIHPRTGRL
 HTRFNQTATATGRLSSSDPNLQNIPVRTPLGQRIRRAFIAEEGWLLVAL
 DYSQIELRVLAHLSGDENLIRVFQEGRDIHTETASWMFGVPREAVDPL
 MRRAAKTINYGVLYGMSAHRLSQRLAIPYEEAQAFIERYFQSFPKVRA
 WIEKTLEEGRRRGYVETLFGRRRYVPDLEARVKSVREAAERMAFNMP
 15 VQGTAADLMKLAMVKLFPRLEEMGARMLLQVHDELVLEAPKERAEA
 VARLAKEVMEGVYPLAVPLEVEVGIGEDWLSAKE
 - Fig. 2

Tag D18A/E681R/F667Y DNA polymerase:

- MRGMLPLFEPKGRVLLVAGHHLAYRTFHALKGLTTSRGEPVOAVYGF AKSLLKALKEDGDAVIVVFDAKAPSFRHEAYGGYKAGRAPTPEDFPRO LALIKELVDLLGLARLEVPGYEADDVLASLAKKAEKEGYEVRILTADK DLYOLLSDRIHVLHPEGYLITPAWLWEKYGLRPDOWADYRALTGDES DNLPGVKGIGEKTARKLLEEWGSLEALLKNLDRLKPAIREKILAHMDD LKLSWDLAKVRTDLPLEVDFAKRREPDRERLRAFLERLEFGSLLHEFGI. LESPKALEEAPWPPPEGAFVGFVLSRKEPMWADLLALAAARGGRVHR APEPYKALRDLKEARGLLAKDLSVLALREGLGLPPGDDPMLLAYLLDP SNTTPEGVARRYGGEWTEEAGERAALSERLFANLWGRLEGEERLLWL YREVERPI SAVI AHMEATGVRI DVAYLRAI SLEVAEEIARI EAEVERI. AGHPFNLNSRDOLERVLFDELGLPAIGKTEKTGKRSTSAAVLEALREAH PIVEKILOYRELTKLKSTYIDPLPDLIHPRTGRLHTRFNQTATATGRLSSS DPNLONIPVRTPLGORIRRAFIAEEGWLLVALDYSOIELRVLAHLSGDE NLIRVFOEGRDIHTETASWMFGVPREAVDPLMRRAAKTINYGVLYGMS AHRLSORLAIPYEEAOAFIERYFOSFPKVRAWIEKTLEEGRRRGYVETL FGRRRYVPDLEARVKSVREAAERMAFNMPVOGTAADLMKLAMVKLF PRLEEMGARMLLQVHDELVLEAPKERAEAVARLAKEVMEGVYPLAVP LEVEVGIGEDWLSAKE
 - Fig. 3

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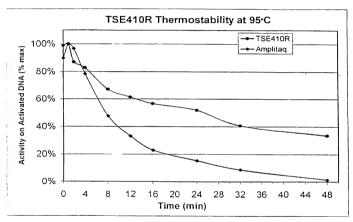


Fig. 5

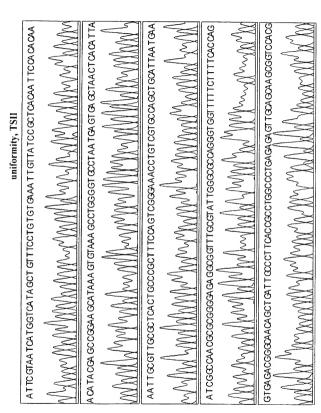


Fig. 6

A A TTCGTAA TOA TGGTCA TA GCT GTTTCCTG TGT GAAA TT GTTA TCC GCT OA CAA TTCCA CAA A CA TA COA GCCGGAA GCATAAA GT GTAAA CCCTGG GGT CCCTAA TOA GT CA CCTAA CTCA CA TT WWW.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.harristan.ha TAATT GC GT T GC GC T CC GCC GCT TT CCA GT CG GCA A CCT GT CGT GC CC GCATTAAT G AGT CAGA CGGCCAA CAGCT CATT CCCCTTCAC CGCCTGGCCCTGACACATT CCACAA CCGCTCCA min right was more all with an an are within a fail of the literature. uniformity, TSII ER

Fig. 7

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1.62 4.5

Difficult template, TSII

AAAACCACAA CACCCT CA T TCCA T GCAG CACAA ACGACA ACACCCGCA CAAAAG CAT AGCCAA G¢ CCAANA CT CCA CCCACCCT ACCACACCA CCACAA ACA ACACGCGCGCT CCA ACCAAC CT AATTC

Fig. 8

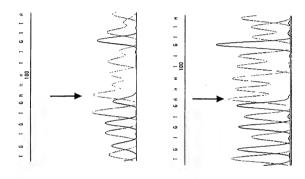
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Difficult template, TSII ER

CACCCT CAT TCCAT GCAG CACAACGACAACACCGCACAAAAGCATAGCCAAGGCAAGCCACAACAAC ACCA CCCACCACCACACAA A T CCACCCACCCA CACCACACAC CA CCA ACGA AA AAAAAGAAGACA

Fig. 9

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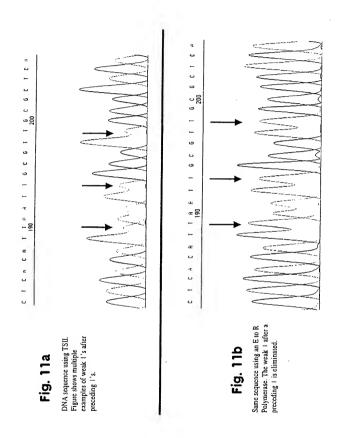


DNA sequence using TSII. Figure shows example of a strong velative to following

Fig. 10a

Same sequence using an E to R Polymerase. The strong \ relative to following \ \' s is eliminated.

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)



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Fig. 12a

DNA sequence using TSII. Figure shows example of a weak G after preceding 1.

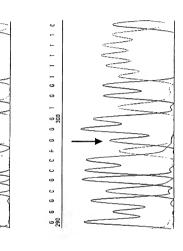


Fig. 12b

Same sequence using an E to R Polymerase. The weak G after preceding \(\circ\) is eliminated.

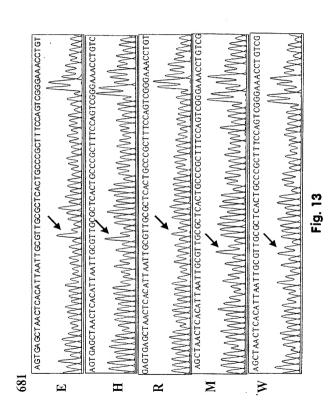
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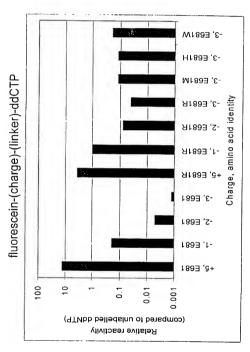


Fig. 14

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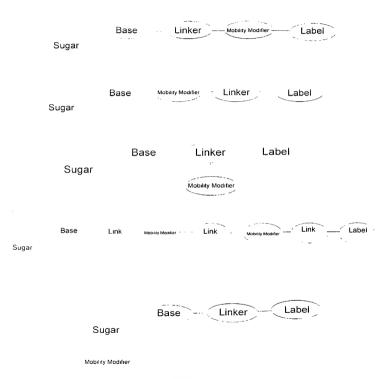
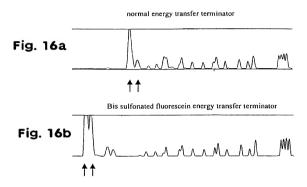


Fig. 15

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PCT/US00/22150

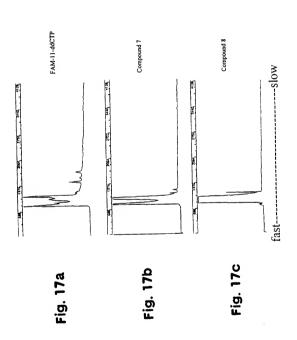
16/19



Faster

Slower

Comparison of Regular v. Bis-sulfonated Fluorescein ET Terminators



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Net -3 charge terminator (10) reaction, directly loaded

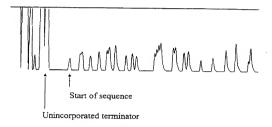
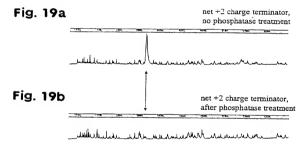


Fig. 18

· (1, 1)

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Docket No.: PB9944 Application No.: 10/049,358 Filing Date: to be assigned Group Art Unit: to be assigned Examiner: to be assigned Declaration Submitted After Initial Filing

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

TAQ DNA Polymerases Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance

	zacion sample and
the spe	ecification of which
[] OR	is attached hereto.
[X]	was filed on <u>August 10, 2000</u> as United States Application No. or PCT International Application No. <u>PCT/US00/22150</u> and was amended on(if applicable)
	by state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified cation, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56.

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional patent application(s) listed below:

(Application Serial No.) August 10, 1999
(Filing Date)

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. Section 120 of any United States application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International application(s) designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, CFR Section 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application:

PCT/US00/22150 (Application Serial No.) August 10, 2000 (Filing Date)

As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorneys or agents to prosecute this application and transact all business in the United States Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

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(732) 457-8463

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

and a state of the second

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Inventor's signature:

J. 8 2, 13 19

Maria Davis

Date:

March 15, 2002

Post Office Address:

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Citizenship:

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Inventor's signature:

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Date:
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Citizenship:

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3-W

Full name of third inventor:

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Inventor's signature:

Somi human

Date:

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71	

Full name of fourth inventor: Patrick Einn

Inventor's signature:

Date:

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Citizenship:

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Full name of fifth inventor: Satyam Nampalli

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Post Office Address:

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Piscataway, New Jersey 08855 US

Citizenship:

India

6-00

Full name of sixth inventor:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Post Office Address:

Piscataway, New Jersey 08855 US

Citizenship:

United States

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Davis, Maria Nelson, John Kumar, Shiv Finn. Patrick J. Nampalli, Satvam Flick, Parke <120> TAQ DNA Polymerase Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance <130> PB9944 <140> PCT/US00/22150 <141> 2000-08-10 <150> 60/148,012 <151> 1999-08-10 <160> 3 <170> PatentIn Ver. 2.1 <210> 1 <211> 832 <212> PRT <213> Thermus aquaticus <400> 1 Met Arg Gly Met Leu Pro Leu Phe Glu Pro Lys Gly Arg Val Leu Leu 10 1 Val Asp Gly His His Leu Ala Tyr Arg Thr Phe His Ala Leu Lys Gly 25 Leu Thr Thr Ser Arg Gly Glu Pro Val Gln Ala Val Tyr Gly Phe Ala 45 35 Lys Ser Leu Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Glu Asp Gly Asp Ala Val Ile Val 60 55 50

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Leu His Thr Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu Ser 290 295 300

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Val Phe Asp Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Arg His Glu Ala Tyr Gly Gly 65 70 75 80

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Leu	Asp 450	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu	Arg 455	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu	Glu 460	Val	Ala	Glu	Glu
Ile 465	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu	Ala 470	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg	Leu 475	Ala	Gly	His	Pro	Phe 480
Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser	Arg 485	Asp	Gln	Leu	Glu	Arg 490	Val	Leu	Phe	Asp	Glu 495	Leu
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Ser	Ala	Ala 515	Val	Leu	Glu	Ala	Leu 520	Arg	Glu	Ala	His	Pro 525	Ile	Val	Glu
Lys	Ile 530	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Arg	Glu 535	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu	Lys 540	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Ile
Asp 545		Leu	Pro	Asp	Leu 550	Ile	His	Pro	Arg	Thr 555	Gly	Arg	Leu	His	Thr 560
Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln	Thr 565	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr	Gly 570		Leu	Ser	Ser	Ser 575	Asp
Pro	Asn	Leu	Gln 580		Ile	Pro	Val	Arg 585	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly	Gln 590	Arg	Ile
Arg	Arg	Ala 595		Ile	Ala	Glu	Glu 600		Trp	Leu	Leu	Val 605		Leu	Asp
Tyr	Ser 610		Ile	Glu	Leu	Arg 615		Leu	Ala	His	Leu 620		Gly	Asp	Glu
Asr 625		Ile	Arg	Val	Phe 630		Glu	Gly	Arg	Asp 635		His	Thr	Glu	Thr 640

- Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Pro Leu Met 645 650 655
- Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Met Ser
- Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr Glu Glu Ala Gln
 675 680 685
- Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys Val Arg Ala Trp
- Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Glu Gly Arg Arg Arg Gly Tyr Val Glu Thr 705 710 715 720
- Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Val Lys
 725 730 735
- Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met Pro Val Gln 740 745 750
- Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys Leu Phe Pro
- Arg Leu Glu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val His Asp Glu
 770 780
- Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala Val Ala Arg Leu 785 790 795 800
- Ala Lys Glu Val Met Glu Gly Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Val Pro Leu Glu 805 810 815
- Val Glu Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala Lys Glu 820 825 830

10/049358 Rec'd PCT/PTO 17 MAY 2002

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SEQUENCE LISTING

- <110> Davis, Maria Nelson, John Kumar, Shiv Finn, Patrick Nampalli, Satyam Flick, Parke
- <120> TAQ DNA Polymerase Having an Amino Acid Substitution at E681 and Homologs Thereof Exhibiting Improved Salt Tolerance
- <130> PB9944
- <140> 10/049,358
- <141> To be assigned
- <150> PCT/US00/22150
- <151> 2000-08-10
- <150> 60/148,012
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- Leu Thr Thr Ser Arg Gly Glu Pro Val Gln Ala Val Tyr Gly Phe Ala 35 40 45
- Lys Ser Leu Leu Lys Ala Leu Lys Glu Asp Gly Asp Ala Val Ile Val 50 $\,$ 55 $\,$ 60 $\,$
- Val Phe Asp Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Arg His Glu Ala Tyr Gly Gly 65 70 75 80
- Tyr Lys Ala Gly Arg Ala Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Phe Pro Arg Gln Leu 85 90 95
- Ala Leu Ile Lys Glu Leu Val Asp Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Glu
- Val Pro Gly Tyr Glu Ala Asp Asp Val Leu Ala Ser Leu Ala Lys Lys 115 120 125

- Ala Glu Lys Glu Gly Tyr Glu Val Arg Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Asp 130 \$135\$
- Leu Tyr Gln Leu Leu Ser Asp Arg Ile His Val Leu His Pro Glu Gly
- Tyr Leu Ile Thr Pro Ala Trp Leu Trp Glu Lys Tyr Gly Leu Arg Pro 165 170 175
- Asp Gln Trp Ala Asp Tyr Arg Ala Leu Thr Gly Asp Glu Ser Asp Asn 180 185 190
- Leu Pro Gly Val Lys Gly Ile Gly Glu Lys Thr Ala Arg Lys Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Glu Glu Trp Gly Ser Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu Lys Asn Leu Asp Arg Leu 210 215 220
- Lys Pro Ala Ile Arg Glu Lys Ile Leu Ala His Met Asp Asp Leu Lys 225 230235
- Leu Ser Trp Asp Leu Ala Lys Val Arg Thr Asp Leu Pro Leu Glu Val 245 250 250 Leu Pro Leu Glu Val
- Asp Phe Ala Lys Arg Arg Glu Pro Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Phe \$260\$
- Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly Leu Leu 275 $\,\cdot\,$ 280 $\,$ 285
- Glu Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro Glu Gly 290 295 300
- Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Pro Met Trp Ala Asp 305 310315315
- Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Val His Arg Ala Pro \$325\$
- Glu Pro Tyr Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Gly Leu Leu 340 345 350
- Ala Lys Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly Leu Pro 355 360 365
- Pro Gly Asp Asp Pro Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser Asn $370 \hspace{1.5cm} 375 \hspace{1.5cm} 380$
- Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly Glu Trp Thr Glu 385 390 395 400
- Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Phe Ala As
n Leu 405 410 415
- Trp Gly Arg Leu Glu Gly Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr Arg Glu $420 \hspace{1.5cm} 425 \hspace{1.5cm} 430 \hspace{1.5cm}$

- Val Arg Leu Asp Val Ala Tyr Leu Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Val Ala 450 455 460
- Glu Glu Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu Val Phe Arg Leu Ala Gly His 465 470470475475
- Pro Phe Asn Leu Asn Ser Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu Phe Asp 485 490 495
- Glu Leu Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Lys Thr Glu Lys Thr Gly Lys Arg $500 \hspace{1.5cm} 505 \hspace{1.5cm} 510 \hspace{1.5cm}$
- Ser Thr Ser Ala Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Glu Ala His Pro Ile 515 520 525
- Val Glu Lys Ile Leu Gln Tyr Arg Glu Leu Thr Lys Leu Lys Ser Thr $530 \\ \hspace{1.5cm} 535 \\ \hspace{1.5cm} 540$
- Tyr Ile Asp Pro Leu Pro Asp Leu Ile His Pro Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu 545 550 555 560
- His Thr Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu Ser Ser 565 570 575
- Ser Asp Pro Asn Leu Gln Asn Ile Pro Val Arg Thr Pro Leu Gly Gln 580 585 590
- Arg Ile Arg Arg Ala Phe Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Trp Leu Leu Val Ala 595 600 605
- Asp Glu Asn Leu Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Gly Arg Asp Ile His Thr 625 $$ 630 $$ 635 $$ 640
- Glu Thr Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Pro 645 650 655
- Leu Met Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Ile Asn Phe Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly
 660 665 670
- Met Ser Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Glu Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr Glu Glu 675 680 685
- Ala Gln Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys Val Arg 690 695 700
- Ala Trp Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Glu Gly Arg Arg Gly Tyr Val 705 710 715 720
- Glu Thr Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg 725 730 735

Val Lys Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met Pro 740 745 750

Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys Leu 755 760 765

Phe Pro Arg Leu Glu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val His

Asp Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala Val Ala 785 790 795 800

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Asp Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Val His Arg Ala 50 60

Pro Glu Pro Tyr Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Gly Leu 65 70 75 80

Leu Ala Lys Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly Leu 85 90 95

Pro Pro Gly Asp Asp Pro Met Leu Leu Ala Tyr Leu Leu Asp Pro Ser 100 105 110

Asn Thr Thr Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly Glu Trp Thr 115 120 125

Glu Glu Ala Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn 130 $$135\$

Leu Trp Gly Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr Arg

.45					150					155					160
lu	Val	Glu		Pro 165	Leu	Ser	Ala	Val	Leu 170	Ala	His	Met	Glu	Ala 175	Thr
ly	Val	Arg	Leu 180	Asp	Val	Ala	Tyr	Leu 185	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu 190	Glu	Val
Ala	Glu	Glu 195	Ile	Ala	Arg	Leu	Glu 200	Ala	Glu	Val	Phe	Arg 205	Leu	Ala	Gly
lis	Pro 210	Phe	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ser 215	Arg	Asp	Gln	Leu	Glu 220	Arg	Val	Leu	Phe
Asp 225	Glu	Leu	Gly	Leu	Pro 230	Ala	Ile	Gly	Lys	Thr 235	Glu	Lys	Thr	Gly	Lys 240
Arg	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ala 245	Ala	Val	Leu	Glu	Ala 250	Leu	Arg	Glu	Ala	His 255	Pro
Ile	Val	Glu	Lys 260	Ile	Leu	Gln	Tyr	Arg 265	Glu	Leu	Thr	Lys	Leu 270	Lys	Ser
Thr	Tyr	Ile 275	Asp	Pro	Leu	Pro	Asp 280	Leu	Ile	His	Pro	Arg 285	Thr	Gly	Arg
Leu	His 290	Thr	Arg	Phe	Asn	Gln 295	Thr	Ala	Thr	Ala	Thr 300	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ser
Ser 305	Ser	Asp	Pro	Asn	Leu 310	Gln	Asn	Ile	Pro	Val 315	Arg	Thr	Pro	Leu	Gly 320
Gln	Arg	Ile	Arg	Arg 325	Ala	Phe	Ile	Ala	Glu 330	Glu	Gly	Trp	Leu	Leu 335	Val
Ala	Leu	Asp	Tyr 340		Gln	Ile	Glu	Leu 345	Arg	Val	Leu	Ala	His 350	Leu	Ser
Gly	Asp	Glu 355		Leu	Ile	Arg	Val 360	Phe	Gln	Glu	Gly	Arg 365	Asp	Ile	His
Thr	Glu 370	Thr	Ala	Ser	Trp	Met 375		Gly	Val	Pro	380	Glu	Ala	Val	Ası
Pro 385	Leu	Met	Arg	Arg	Ala 390		Lys	Thr	Ile	395	туг	Gly	Val	Leu	Ty:
Gly	Met	Ser	Ala	His 405		Leu	Ser	Gln	Arg 410	Let	ı Ala	Ile	Pro	Tyr 415	Glu
Glu	Ala	Gln	Ala 420		Ile	Glu	Arg	Tyr 425	Phe	e Glr	ı Ser	Phe	Pro 430	Lys	. Va
Arg	Ala	Trp	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Leu	Glu	Gli	ı Gl	/ Arg	Arg	g Arg	Gl)	ту:

Val Glu Thr Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala

450 455 460

Arg Val Lys Ser Val Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met Pro 465 470 475 480

Val Gln Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys Leu 485 490 495

Phe Pro Arg Leu Glu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val His 500 505 510

Asp Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala Val Ala 515 \$520\$

Arg Leu Ala Lys Glu Val Met Glu Gly Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Val Pro 530 540

Leu Glu Val Glu Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala Lys Glu 545 550 560

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<211> 830

<211> 030 <212> PRT

<213> Thermus aquaticus

<400> 3

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Val Ala Gly His His Leu Ala Tyr Arg Thr Phe His Ala Leu Lys Gly 20 25 30

Leu Thr Thr Ser Arg Gly Glu Pro Val Gln Ala Val Tyr Gly Phe Ala 35 40 45

Val Phe Asp Ala Lys Ala Pro Ser Phe Arg His Glu Ala Tyr Gly Gly 65 70 75 80

Tyr Lys Ala Gly Arg Ala Pro Thr Pro Glu Asp Phe Pro Arg Gln Leu 85 90 95

Ala Leu Ile Lys Glu Leu Val Asp Leu Leu Gly Leu Ala Arg Leu Glu 100 105 110

Val Pro Gly Tyr Glu Ala Asp Asp Val Leu Ala Ser Leu Ala Lys Lys 115 120 125

Ala Glu Lys Glu Gly Tyr Glu Val Arg Ile Leu Thr Ala Asp Lys Asp 130 135 140

- Leu Tyr Gln Leu Leu Ser Asp Arg Ile His Val Leu His Pro Glu Gly 145 150 150 160
- Tyr Leu Ile Thr Pro Ala Trp Leu Trp Glu Lys Tyr Gly Leu Arg Pro $_{165}$ $_{170}$ $_{170}$
- Asp Gln Trp Ala Asp Tyr Arg Ala Leu Thr Gly Asp Glu Ser Asp Asn 180 185 190
- Leu Pro Gly Val Lys Gly Ile Gly Glu Lys Thr Ala Arg Lys Leu Leu 195 200 205
- Glu Glu Trp Gly Ser Leu Glu Ala Leu Leu Lys Asn Leu Asp Arg Leu 210 215 220
- Lys Pro Ala Ile Arg Glu Lys Ile Leu Ala His Met Asp Asp Leu Lys
- Leu Ser Trp Asp Leu Ala Lys Val Arg Thr Asp Leu Pro Leu Glu Val 245 250 255
- Asp Phe Ala Lys Arg Arg Glu Pro Asp Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Phe 260 265 270
- Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Leu Leu His Glu Phe Gly Leu Leu 275 280 285
- Glu Ser Pro Lys Ala Leu Glu Glu Ala Pro Trp Pro Pro Pro Glu Gly 290 295 300
- Ala Phe Val Gly Phe Val Leu Ser Arg Lys Glu Pro Met Trp Ala Asp 305 310310315
- Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Gly Arg Val His Arg Ala Pro 325 330 335
- Tyr Lys Ala Leu Arg Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Arg Gly Leu Leu Ala Lys $340 \hspace{1.5cm} 345 \hspace{1.5cm} 350 \hspace{1.5cm}$
- Asp Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Leu Arg Glu Gly Leu Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly 355 360 365
- Pro Glu Gly Val Ala Arg Arg Tyr Gly Gly Glu Trp Thr Glu Glu Ala 385 $$ 390 $$ 395 $$ 400
- Gly Glu Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Glu Arg Leu Phe Ala Asn Leu Trp Gly $405 \hspace{1.5cm} 410 \hspace{1.5cm} 415 \hspace{1.5cm}$
- Arg Leu Glu Glu Glu Glu Arg Leu Leu Trp Leu Tyr Arg Glu Val Glu
 420 425 430
- Arg Pro Leu Ser Ala Val Leu Ala His Met Glu Ala Thr Gly Val Arg 435 440 445

Leu Asp Val Ala Tyr Leu Arg Ala Leu Ser Leu Glu Val Ala Glu Glu 450 460

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- Ile Ala Arg Leu Glu Ala Glu Val Phe Arg Leu Ala Gly His Pro Phe 465 470470475480
- Asn Leu Asn Ser Arg Asp Gln Leu Glu Arg Val Leu Phe Asp Glu Leu
 485 490 495
- Gly Leu Pro Ala Ile Gly Lys Thr Glu Lys Thr Gly Lys Arg Ser Thr $500 \hspace{1.5cm} 505 \hspace{1.5cm} 510$
- Ser Ala Ala Val Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Glu Ala His Pro Ile Val Glu 515 520520525
- Asp Pro Leu Pro Asp Leu Ile His Pro Arg Thr Gly Arg Leu His Thr 545 550 560
- Arg Phe Asn Gln Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Gly Arg Leu Ser Ser Asp 565 570 575
- Pro Asn Leu Gln Asn Ile Pro Val Arg Thr Pro Leu Gly Gln Arg Ile 580 585 590
- Arg Arg Ala Phe Ile Ala Glu Glu Gly Trp Leu Leu Val Ala Leu Asp 595 600 605
- Tyr Ser Gln Ile Glu Leu Arg Val Leu Ala His Leu Ser Gly Asp Glu 610 615 620
- As Leu Ile Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Gly Arg Asp Ile His Thr Glu Thr 625 630635 635 640
- Ala Ser Trp Met Phe Gly Val Pro Arg Glu Ala Val Asp Pro Leu Met 645 650 655
- Arg Arg Ala Ala Lys Thr Ile Asn Tyr Gly Val Leu Tyr Gly Met Ser 660
- Ala His Arg Leu Ser Gln Arg Leu Ala Ile Pro Tyr Glu Glu Ala Gln 675 680 685
- Ala Phe Ile Glu Arg Tyr Phe Gln Ser Phe Pro Lys Val Arg Ala Trp 690 695 700
- Ile Glu Lys Thr Leu Glu Glu Gly Arg Arg Arg Gly Tyr Val Glu Thr 705 $$ 710 $$ 715 $$ 720
- Leu Phe Gly Arg Arg Arg Tyr Val Pro Asp Leu Glu Ala Arg Val Lys $725 \hspace{1.5cm} 730 \hspace{1.5cm} 735 \hspace{1.5cm}$
- Ser Val Arg Glu Ala Ala Glu Arg Met Ala Phe Asn Met Pro Val Gln
 740 745 750

Gly Thr Ala Ala Asp Leu Met Lys Leu Ala Met Val Lys Leu Phe Pro

Arg Leu Glu Glu Met Gly Ala Arg Met Leu Leu Gln Val His Asp Glu 770 775 780

Leu Val Leu Glu Ala Pro Lys Glu Arg Ala Glu Ala Val Ala Arg Leu 785 790 795 800

Ala Lys Glu Val Met Glu Gly Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Val Pro Leu Glu 805 810 810

Val Glu Val Gly Ile Gly Glu Asp Trp Leu Ser Ala Lys Glu 820 825 830